

# MiniCAT: Understanding and Detecting Cross-Page Request Forgery Vulnerabilities in Mini-Programs

**Zidong Zhang**, Qingsheng Hou, Lingyun Ying, Wenrui Diao, Yacong Gu, Rui Li, Shanqing Guo, Haixin Duan



Oct 15th, 2024

# Background: Mini-program

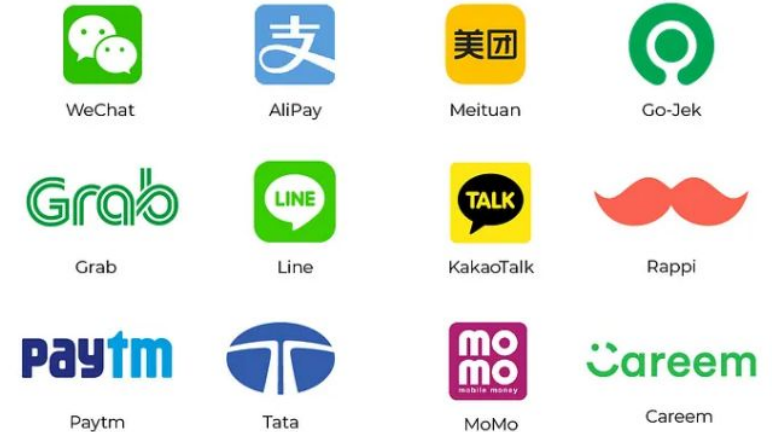
- **Mini-program: A new era of mobile apps...**

- **Lightweight:** No Download

- **Global:** WeChat, Baidu, TikTok, Alipay, LINE...

- **Popularity:** 900+ million Users

- **Mutli Scenario:** E-shop, Orders, Taxis..



*Elon Musk: "...It's sort of like Twitter, plus PayPal, plus a whole bunch of other things. And all rolled into one great interface."*

# The Arch of Mini-programs: WeChat Case

- **Front-End:**
  - **Render Layer:** WXML + WXSS
  - **Logic Layer:** JavaScript-based
- **Back-End: with Super App**
- **Mobile-apps-like & Web-apps-like**
  - An App ( $\approx$ Mobile App) in a Super App ( $\approx$ OS).
  - A **Web application** in the framework ( $\approx$ Browser).

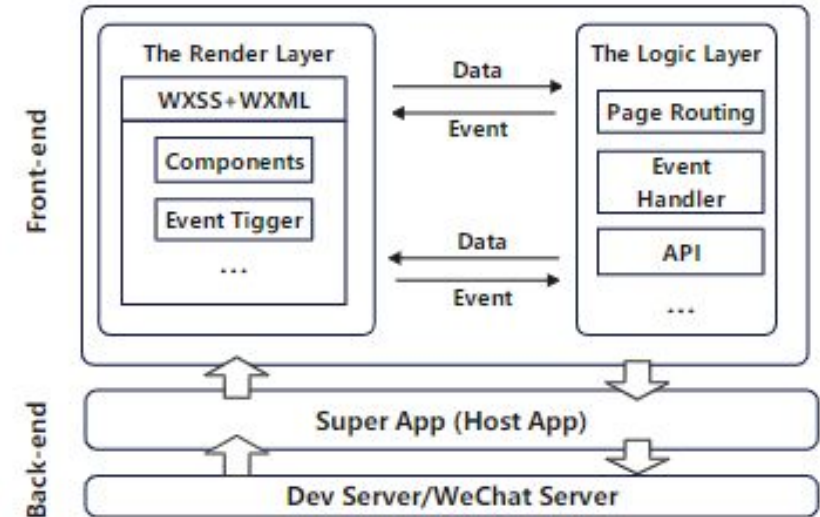
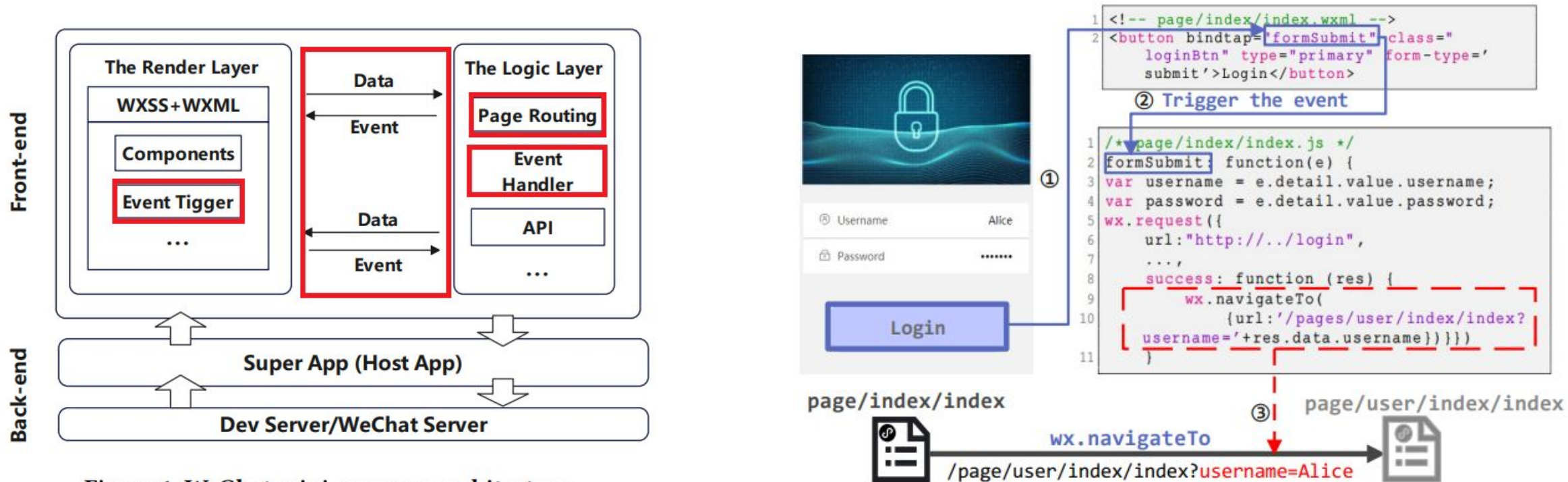


Figure 1: WeChat mini-program architecture.

# Mini-program Page Routing



- **Page routing APIs:** `wx.navigateTo`, `wx.reLaunch`, `wx.redirectTo`
- **Transparent:** not visible.

# Mini-program Page Routing V. S. Web Routing

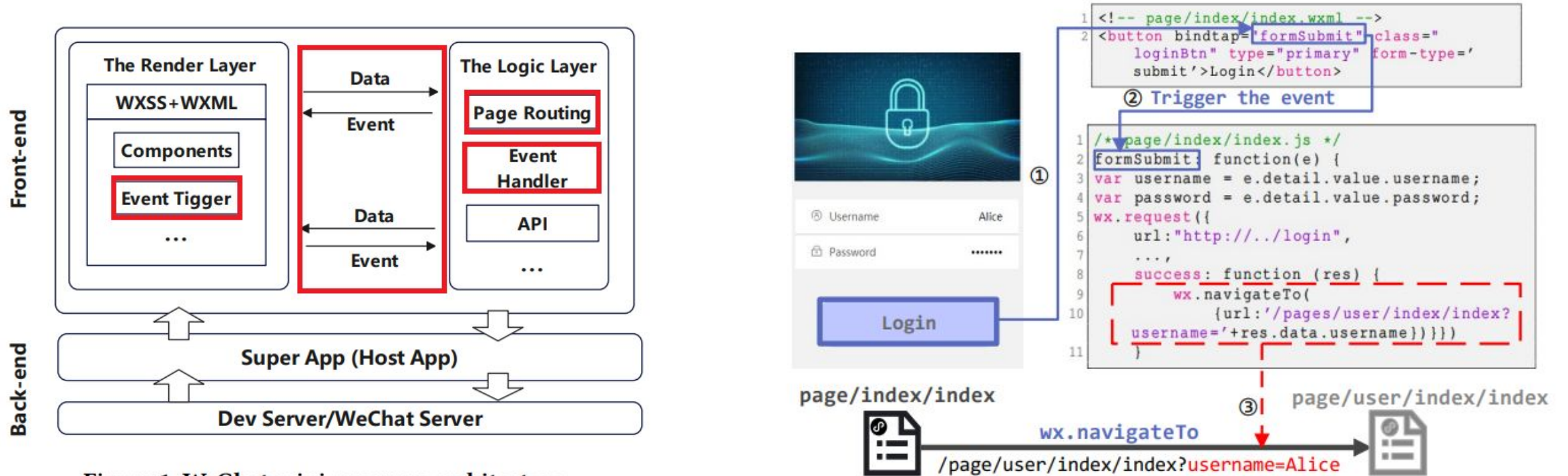


Figure 1: WeChat mini-program architecture.

- Passing parameters **via URL Schema**: HTTP-GET Method Like
- **ONLY support Plaintext transmission.**



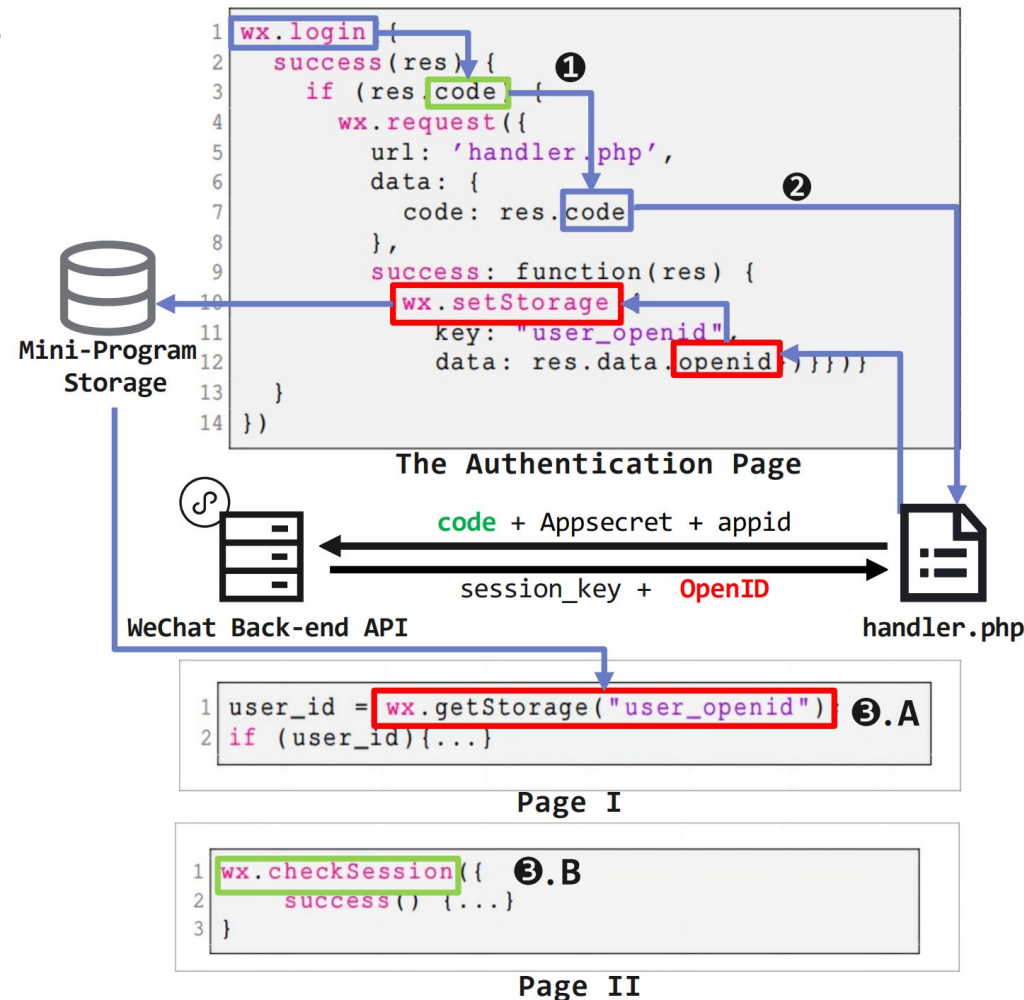
# Mini-program User State

- User State  $\approx$  Cookie & Session in HTTP
- Two method to check:

①: **wx.login**  $\rightarrow$  **code**  $\rightarrow$  **session\_key**  
□ Check: `wx.checkSession()`

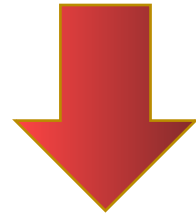
②: **wx.login**  $\rightarrow$  **code**  $\rightarrow$  **OpenID**  
□ Check: Customize via storage  
`wx.setStorage`  $\leftrightarrow$  `wx.getStorage`

**Need to verify on every page :(**



# New Vuln : Cross-Page Request Forgery (MiniCPRF)

- **Page Routing:** page/index/login?pwd=xxxxx
  - **Plaintext** transmission
  - Parameters conveyed **by URL Schema**
- **User State:** **NOT** support Cookie-like features
  - Custom User State: **Need to verify on every page**

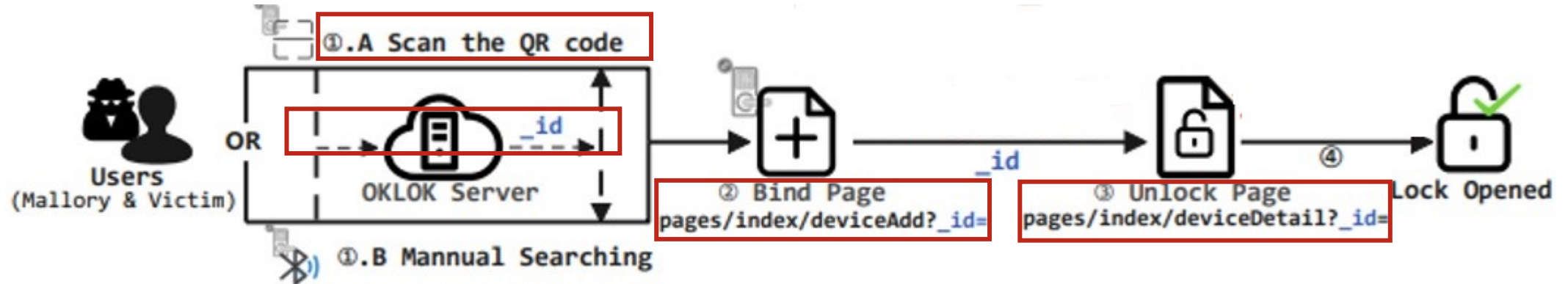


**How to modify page routing URLs in mini-programs?**

# A Motivation Case: Unauthorized Unlocking



## I. The Normal Path





# Sharing and Forwarding of Mini-programs

- **Sharing** : Generate a mini-program card

- **The Mini-program Card:**

- A XML Format text in the local Db
- .. And **This Db can be decrypted & modified !**



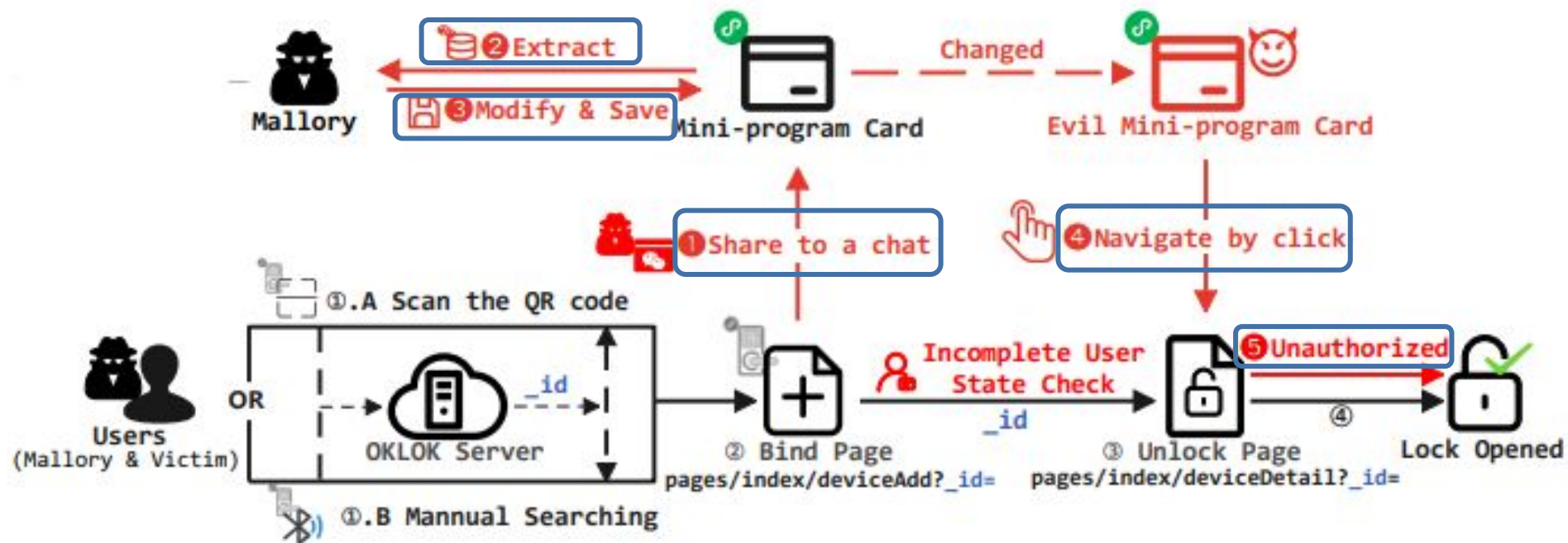
**Bingo! The card can be modified ;)**



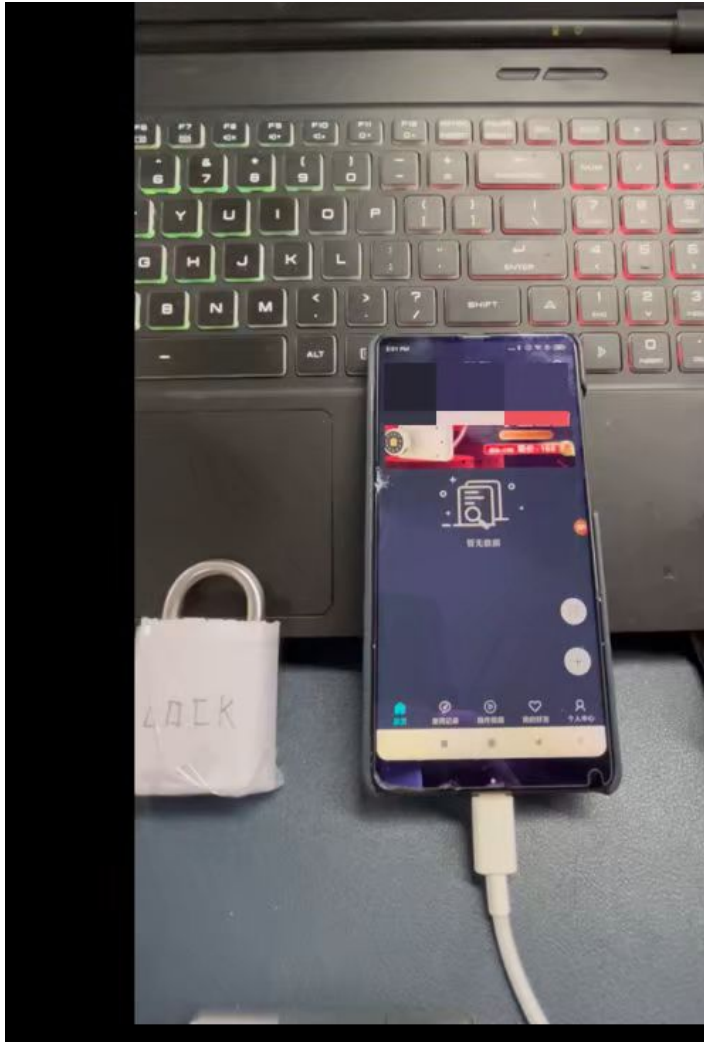
# A Motivation Case: Unauthorized Unlocking

## II. The Attack Path

- The Bind Page **can be shared**.
- And Unlock Page: **Incomplete User State check**



## Demo Video



In order to protect the privacy of vendors, we have masked its products.

All products and accounts involved in the following demos were purchased/registered by ourselves.

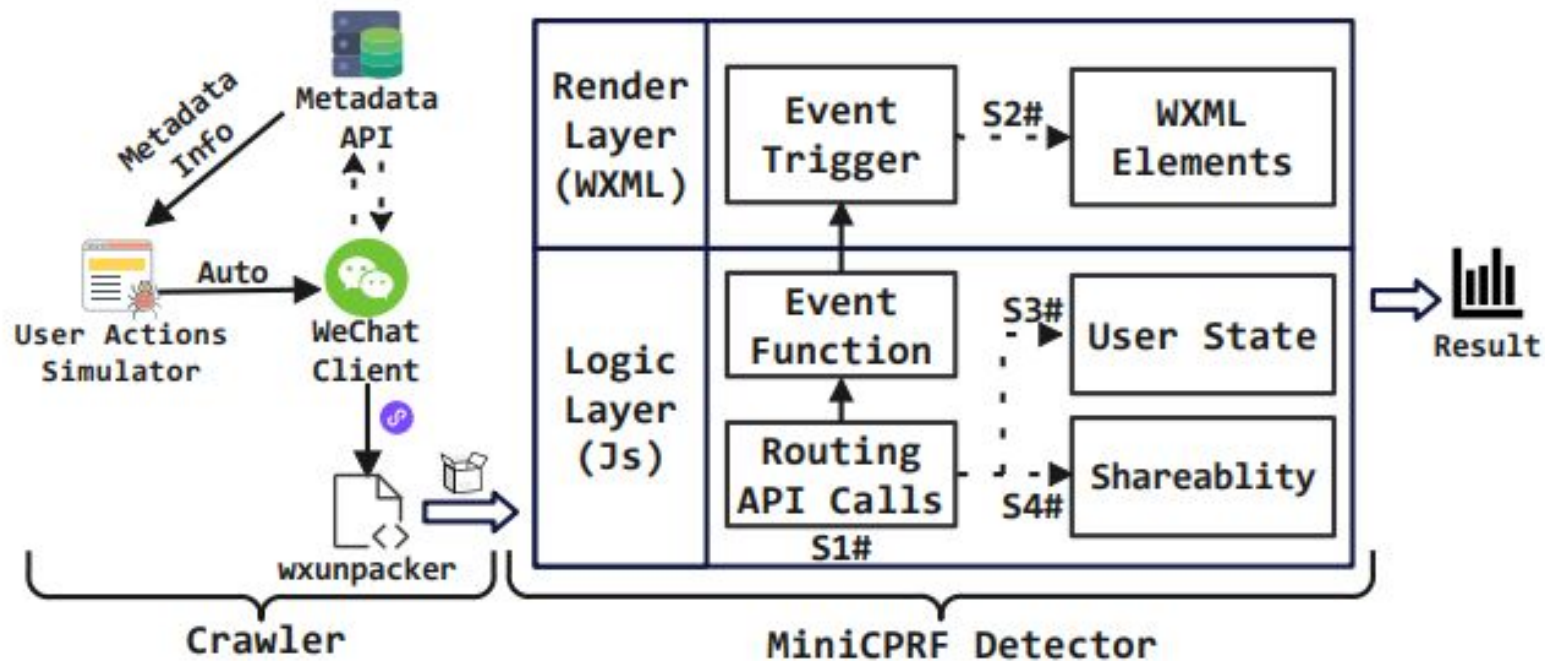
Unauthorized Unlocking

# How to Automate Analysis?

- **Three Steps for MiniCPRF:**
- **S1: Identify vulnerabilities and extract URL parameters.**
  - **Q1: Where are routing APIs: wx.navigateTo, wx.redirectTo, wx.reLaunch?**
- **S2: Modify or create mini-program card with modified URL.**
  - **Q2: How to get to the vuln page?**
  - **Q3: Does the vuln page implement a complete user state check?**
- **S3: Click the modified/generated card.**
  - **Q4: Can the trigger page be shared to generate the card?**

# Our Solution: MiniCAT

- A Mini-program Crawler & A MiniCPRF Detector.
- Crawler: Stimulate User-action, Collected 44k+.





# Our Solution: MiniCAT

- A MiniCPRF Detector

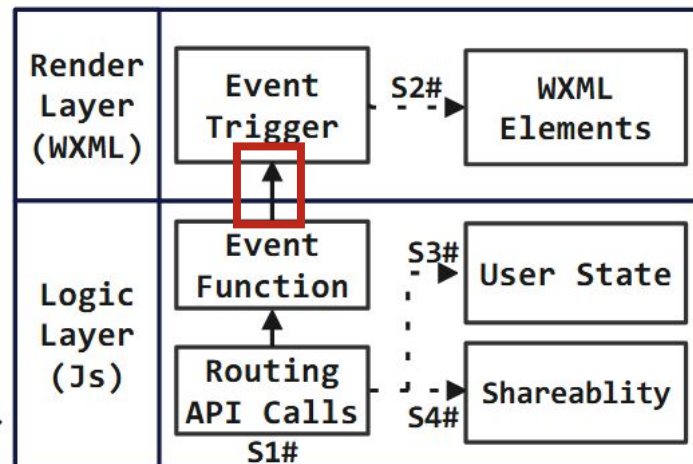
- Q1: Where are routing API?

- Building AST & Found Callee Nodes

- Q2: How to get to the vuln page?

- Convert WXML to HTML

- Reverse Taint: Logic layer → Render Layer



```
/* deviceAdd.wxml */
/*
<button bindtap="__e" class="ubgc-blue umar-t100"
  data-event-opts="{[ [ 'tap',[ ['toBindDevice'] ] ]
    ]}">{ '{'+(lan.btn_bind||'bind')+''}</button>
*/

/* deviceAdd.js */
④ Page({
  ...
  onShareAppMessage() {
    return {...}
  },
  ...
  ③ toBindDevice: function() {
    ...
    var a = {
      _id: t.form.code,
      user: t.user._id,
      remark: t.form.remark
    };
    /* binding the device from the server-side */
    n.default.httpPost({
      name: "device/bind",
      data: a,
      /* If the binding process is successful, the
        device' _id will be connected to the URL as a
        parameter */
      ② success: function(a) {
        var n {
          _id: t.form.code
        };
        ① wx.redirectTo({url: "/pages/index/deviceDetail/
          deviceDetail?param=" + JSON.stringify(n) });
      },
      fail: function(e, t) {
        n.default.showToast(t);
      }
    });
  },
  ...
})
```

A blue arrow points from the `toBindDevice` function in the JavaScript code to the `toBindDevice` attribute in the WXML code, indicating the binding process.

# Our Solution: MiniCAT

- A MiniCPRF Detector

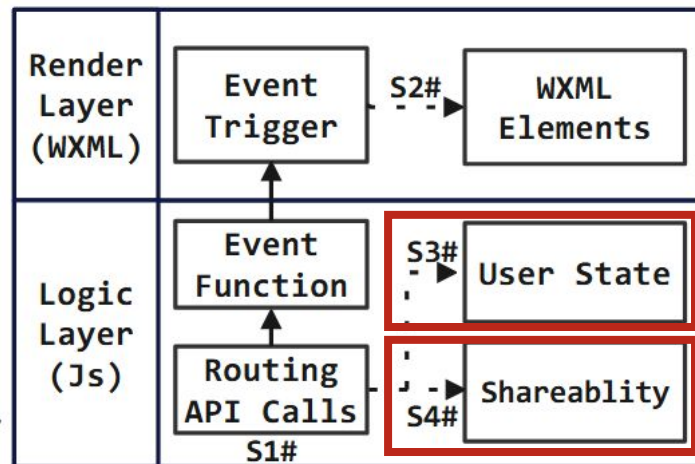
- **Q3: The integrity of user state check?**

- Check the page loading function

- **Q4: Can the page be shared to generate the card?**

- Shareable control API

```
/* deviceDetail.js */
Page({
  ...
  onLoad: function(t) {
    var o = this;
    o.app = wx.getStorageSync('user'),
    if(o.app){o.getDetail();}
  },...
  getDetail: function() {
    var t = this,
    o = {_id: t.param._id};
    ...
    success: function(o) { ...
      t.blue.device = o,
      /* Unlock the corresponding lock */
      t.toStart();
      ...});
  },...))
```



```
/* deviceAdd.js */
④ Page({
  ...
  onShareAppMessage() {
    return {...}
  },
})
```

# Measurement Result

- Analyzed 41,726/44,273 (94.2%)
  - **13,349/41,726 (32.0%)** as potentially vulnerable
- Random selected 400 Mini-programs : to verify
  - **316/400 (79.0%)** confirmed. 3 CNVDs
  - Fp: 38/400 (9.5%), Fn: no benchmark
- Insight Measurement
  - Based on Categories
  - Template Mini-programs
  - Passive DNS: by domain whitelist → Popularity

# One-Page Take Away

- **Vulnerability Discovery :MiniCPRF**
  - A new kind of vulnerability in mini-programs: Cross Page Request Forgery
- **Vulnerability Detection: MiniCAT**
  - A automatic detector based on code analysis.
  - Identify a series of risks in the real-world evaluation.
- **Open Access:**
  - MiniCAT: <https://github.com/kee1ongz/MiniCAT>
  - Attack Demo Site: <https://sites.google.com/view/minicprf>
  - Contact the author: [kee1ongzz@gmail.com](mailto:kee1ongzz@gmail.com)



# Thanks!

## MiniCAT: Understanding and Detecting Cross-Page Request Forgery Vulnerabilities in Mini-Programs

Zidong Zhang  
School of Cyber Science and  
Technology, Shandong University  
Qingdao, China  
keelongz@mail.sdu.edu.cn

Qinsheng Hou  
Shandong University; QI-ANXIN  
Technology Research Institute  
Qingdao, China  
houqinsheng@mail.sdu.edu.cn

Lingyun Ying\*  
QI-ANXIN Technology Research  
Institute  
Beijing, China  
yinglingyun@qianxin.com

Wenrui Diao\*  
School of Cyber Science and  
Technology, Shandong University  
Qingdao, China  
diaowenrui@link.cuhk.edu.hk

Yacong Gu  
Tsinghua University; Tsinghua  
University-QI-ANXIN Group JCNS  
Beijing, China  
guyacong@tsinghua.edu.cn

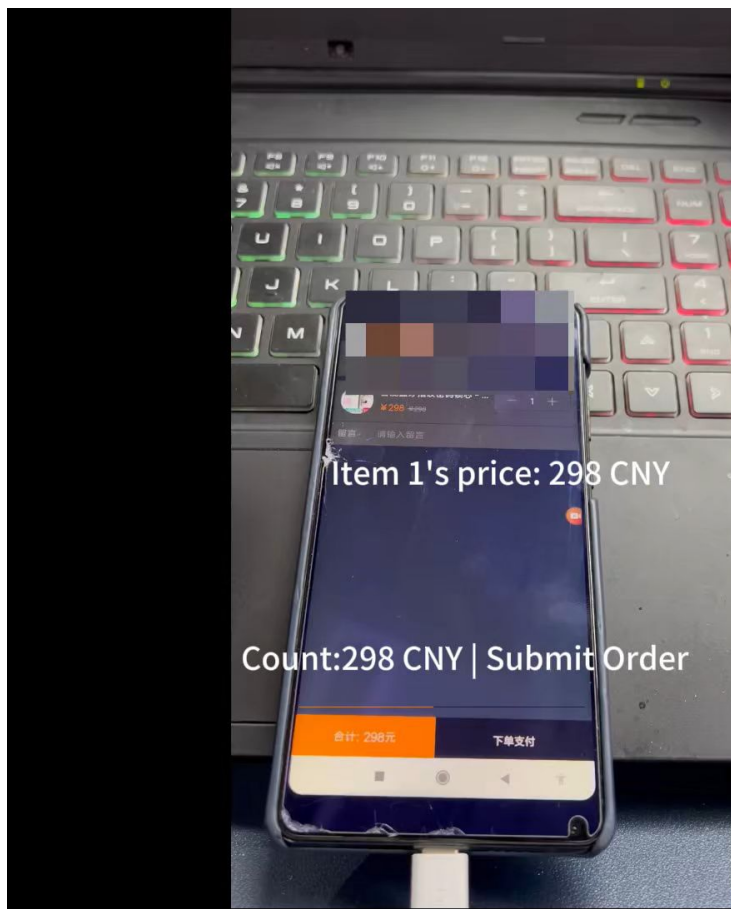
Rui Li  
School of Cyber Science and  
Technology, Shandong University  
Qingdao, China  
leiry@mail.sdu.edu.cn

Shanqing Guo  
School of Cyber Science and  
Technology, Shandong University  
Qingdao, China  
guoshanqing@sdu.edu.cn

Haixin Duan  
Tsinghua University; Quancheng  
Laboratory  
Beijing, China  
duanhx@tsinghua.edu.cn



# Demo: Free Shopping



This mini-program  
sells a item in 298  
CNY.

Free Shopping I

# Measurements on Multi Platforms

- **Similar Mechanism → Similar Vulnerability**
  - Verified in same-name mini-programs.
  - **MiniCAT: Support ALL :**

Table 3: Feature comparison of mini-program platforms

RI: Routing Implementation; USI: User State Implementation;  
US: URL Schema; PwU: Param with URL; ENC: Encryption;  
CF: Cookie-like Features; CI: Custom Implementation.

Platforms	RI			USI		Daily Active User
	US	PwU	ENC	CF	CI	
WeChat	✓	✓	×	×	✓	928M
WeCom	✓	✓	×	×	✓	130M
Baidu	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	378M
Alipay	✓	✓	×	×	✓	639M
TikTok	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	276M

✓: Implementation found; ×: Implementation not found;

```
1  /* WeChat Mini-program */
2  goToPage: function(e) {
3      var t = e.currentTarget.dataset.id;
4      wx.navigateTo({
5          url: "/pages/wjxqPage/wjxqPage?activityId=" +
6              t
7      });
8  }
9  ...
10 /* Baidu Smart Mini-program */
11 goToPage: function(e) {
12     var t = e.currentTarget.dataset.id;
13     swan.navigateTo({
14         url: "/pages/baiduAppPages/wjxqPage/wjxqPage?
15             activityId="+t
16     })
17 },
18 ...
19 /* Alipay Mini-program */
20 goToPage: function(e) {
21     var t = e.currentTarget.dataset.id;
22     my.navigateTo({
23         url: "/pages/wjxqPage/wjxqPage?activityId=" +
24         t
25     })
26 },
27 ...
```